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## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-28

S. 812

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## INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 812

- Jan. 23, 1957 , S. 812 was introduced by Sen. Anderson and was referred to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Jan. 24, 1957 Rep. Rutherford introduced H. R. 3654 which was referred to the Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Mar. 25, 1957 Senate committee ordered S. 812 reported without amendment.
- Mar. 26, 1957 Senate committee reported S. 812 without amendment. S. Rept. No. 187. Print of bill and report.
- Mar. 29, 1957 Senate passed S. 812 without amendment. Sen. Ellender inserted this Department's report on the bill.
- Apr. 1, 1957 House subcommittee ordered H. R. 3654 reported. S. 812 was referred to House Committee on Agriculture.
- Apr. 5, 1957 House committee ordered H. R. 3654 reported.
- Apr. 8, 1957 House committee reported H. R. 3654 without amendment. House Report No. 312. Print of bill and report.
- Apr. 15, 1957 House passed S. 812 without amendment in lieu of H. R. 3654. H. R. 3654 was laid on the table.
- Apr. 25, 1957 Approved: Public Law 85-28

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PUBLIC LAW 85-28

COTTON. Provides that the level of price support for the 1957 and succeeding crops of extra long staple cotton shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop; has the effect of freezing the price support for this cotton at 75 percent of the parity price.









85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 812

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 23, 1957

Mr. ANDERSON introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

---

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricultural  
4       Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5       “The provisions of this Act relating to price support  
6       for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland  
7       cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in sub-  
8       section (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of  
9       section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,  
10      as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the fore-  
11      going provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of

1 support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent  
 2 crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not dis-  
 3 approved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the same per  
 4 centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop."

85TH CONGRESS  
 1ST SESSION

S. 812

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

By Mr. ANDERSON

JANUARY 23, 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
 Agriculture and Forestry

# H. R. 3654

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 1, 1909

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY  
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## A BILL

TO AMEND THE JUDICIAL CODE, ACT OF MARCH 3, 1909, WITH REGARD TO THE  
JUDICIAL OFFICE, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE

1. To amend the Judicial Code, Act of March 3, 1909, with regard to the  
judicial office, and to provide for the
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85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3654

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 24, 1957

Mr. RUTHERFORD introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

---

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricul-  
4       tural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as  
5       follows:

6       “The provisions of this Act relating to price support  
7       for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland  
8       cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in sub-  
9       section (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of  
10      section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,  
11      as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the fore-



1 going provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of  
 2 support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent  
 3 crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not dis-  
 4 approved marketing quotas thereof, shall be the same per  
 5 centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop”.

85TH CONGRESS  
 1ST SESSION

**H. R. 3654**

## **A BILL**

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD

JANUARY 24, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture







SENATE  
3/25/57

15. LANDS. Received a Utah Legislature resolution urging Congress to require the Secretary of the Interior to revoke his withdrawal of lands in San Juan County, which he intends to make part of the Navaho Indian Reservation, claiming this is to the detriment of livestock users. pp. 3738-9
16. ELECTRIFICATION. Received a N. D. Legislature resolution calling on Congress to implement the O'Mahoney-Millikin amendment to subordinate use of the water for navigation to its use for power generation. p. 3739  
Received a Nev. Legislature resolution requesting establishment of an experimental atomic power reactor in Eastern Nev. p. 3743
17. WEATHER CONTROL RESEARCH. Received a N. M. Legislature resolution urging a study of artificially induced precipitation to determine its value. p. 3741
18. FOREIGN TRADE. Received a Nev. Legislature resolution urging Congress "to resume its constitutional responsibility of regulating foreign commerce" and to allow the Trade Agreements Act to lapse. p. 3742
19. AUDITORIUM. The District of Columbia Committee reported with amendments S. 685, to extend the life of the D. C. Auditorium Commission. (S. Rept. 185). p. 3744
20. FLOOD CONTROL. Public Works Committee reported with amendments S. 497, to authorize the construction and repair of certain public works on rivers and harbors (S. Rept. 185) (p. 3745). Sen. Johnson announced its consideration for Mar. 26. p. 3763
21. WILDLIFE. Sen. Mansfield discussed National Wildlife Week as a time to take an "inventory of our progress in learning to live in balance with our natural resources." He inserted the nine courses of action urged by the National Wildlife Federation. p. 3749
22. NEWSPRINT. Consideration of S. Con Res. 20, to authorize an investigation of the companies producing newsprint by the Federal Trade Commission, was passed over due to the objection of Sen. Ellender that the resolution was unnecessary. Sen. Magnuson discussed the purpose of the investigation and the importance of newsprint prices. pp. 3759-60, 3778-9
23. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered favorably reported without amendment S. 812, freezing price supports for extra-long staple cotton at 75% of parity. p. D238
24. CENSUS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered favorably reported without amendment S. 405, to require the Bureau of the Census to develop farm income data by economic class of farm. p. D238
25. CORRESPONDENCE. Sen. Williams criticized the Interstate Commerce Commission for asking a small-business man to submit 66 copies of his objection to a proposed plan to increase railroad freight rates, and inserted a copy of the instruction sheet detailing the distribution of the copies. pp. 3779-80
26. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Martin praised the Fairless Committee for its opposition to giving foreign aid through the United Nations. p. 3781
27. POULTRY. Sen. Neuberger urged the necessity for passage of a compulsory poultry inspection bill, and inserted his testimony before the House Agriculture Committee, in which he pointed to an outbreak of psittacosis in

Oregon as an example of the problems caused by a lack of an inspection system. He also inserted a letter from a poultry workers union in Oregon favoring such legislation. pp. 3781-2

28. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced the Senate would consider the omnibus public works bill on Mar. 26 and the tax bill on Mar. 27. p. 3779

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. CORN. Sen. Thye inserted an editorial, "Deadlock Hurts Midwest," referring to the pending corn legislation and stating that "the results of the congressional deadlock are serious." p. A2379

30. INFORMATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley in favor of the proposed National Cultural Center for the District of Columbia. pp. A2378-9

31. BUDGET. Sen. Morton inserted an editorial stating that "...if Congress wants to be taken seriously in its talk about economy, it will demonstrate its good faith by putting the postal increases in effect." p. A2383

Rep. Michel inserted an editorial commending the Nebr. State Legislature for adopting a resolution calling on the Federal Government to curtail grants-in-aid which call for matching State funds. p. A2392

Rep. Alexander inserted an editorial stating that the real budget for the coming fiscal year is nearly \$100 billion and not \$71.8. p. A2394

Rep. Price inserted an article, "It's Humphrey's Program Really," suggesting that the program "to emerge from the current session of Congress will probably be much more a Humphrey program than an Eisenhower program." p. A2394

32. STATEHOOD. Rep. Roosevelt inserted an editorial and Rep. Healey a N. Y. Chamber of Commerce resolution favoring Alaska-Hawaii statehood. pp. A2392, A2394-5

33. ELECTRIFICATION; RECLAMATION. Rep. Engle inserted a summary of reasons why Secretary (Interior) Seaton's recommendation for acceptance of Pacific Gas & Electric Co.'s proposal on the Trinity River project should be rejected. pp. A2395-8

34. FORESTRY. Rep. Reece commended and inserted Assistant Secretary Peterson's speech before the 1957 Southern Forestry Conference of the Forest Farmers Ass'n. pp. A2400-1

35. CIVIL DEFENSE. Rep. Price inserted Geo. D. Riley's, AFL-CIO, statement before the H. Armed Services Committee favoring extensions and improvements in our civil defense programs. pp. A2418-9

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

36. PERSONNEL. S. 1693, by Sen. Eastland, to amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 to provide for insurance to be granted thereunder to certain employees of States whose positions are financed entirely from Federal funds; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

H.R. 6341, by Rep. Watts, to remove inequities created by, and to avoid discrimination from the administrative practices and enforcement of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930, as amended; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued March 27, 1957  
For actions of March 26, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 52

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bills to limit price supports on extra-long staple cotton, extend Public Law 480, aid in plant pest control, exchange lands in Apache National Forest, and convey research station to U. of Mo. House debated Labor-HEW appropriation bill. House reported bill to extend FHA loans to desert-land entrymen.

## HOUSE

1. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3753, to authorize this Department to extend financial assistance to desert-land entrymen to the same extent as such assistance is available to homestead entrymen (H. Rept. 272). p. 3932
2. APPROPRIATIONS. Began debate on H.R. 6287, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill for 1958. pp. 3892-3921, 3924-25
3. CREDIT POLICIES. Rep. Patman spoke in favor of H. Res. 85, to authorize the Banking and Currency Committee to investigate national monetary and credit policies. This measure is to be debated today. pp. 3923, 3930-31, D246
4. NATURAL RESOURCES. Received a Nev. Legislature memorial requesting Interior to accelerate its activities in Nev. in making surveys and collecting information about mineral and water resources. p. 3934

5. CORN. Received a Nebr. Legislature memorial urging the President and Congress to resolve their differences without delay in connection with the corn program to be offered to farmers for 1957 inasmuch as planting season is now at hand and the farmer must know immediately in order to plan his operations accordingly. p. 3934
6. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. Received a local Penna. citizens petition urging the passage of legislation for the use of humane methods in the slaughter of meat animals. p. 3935
7. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM. As reported (see Digest 49), H.R. 1045 provides for Federal administration of ACP until such time as plans for State administration are submitted and approved. (Thus the bill would eliminate the necessity of periodic continuations of the authority for Federal administration of the program.)

SENATE

8. WATER RESOURCES; FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Johnson noted the importance of harnessing rainfall in Texas and inserted an article on the importance of flood detention dams to the flow of underground water. pp. 3839-40  
Sen. Mansfield urged passage of S. J. Res. 12, to provide for transfer of right of way for the Yellowtail Dam and reservoir, and inserted his testimony before the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee in support of the bill. pp. 3851-2  
Received a N. Mex. House resolution urging a flood control and irrigation dam on the Gallinas River. p. 3841  
Sen. Douglas submitted an amendment to S. 497, the public works bill, providing that the President should determine the 25% projects least essential in the national interest and defer them (pp. 3850-1). Sen. Johnson urged consideration of S. 497 on Wed., Mar. 27 (pp. 3853-4). Sen. Byrd announced his opposition to the omnibus public works bill and urged more study on the matter. pp. 3868-9
9. FARM PRICES. Sen. Murray presented a Mont. Legislature resolution urging an investigation of the spread between the price paid for livestock on the hoof and that paid for retail beef by the consumer. p. 3841
10. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 812, to freeze the price supports for extra-long staple cotton at 75% of parity (S. Rept. 187). p. 3842
11. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1314, to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 for one additional year to increase the authorization from \$3 billion to \$4 billion, and to permit barter with certain communist dominated countries (S. Rept. 188). p. 3842
12. INSECT CONTROL. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1442, to aid in the control of additional plant pests (S. Rept. 189). p. 3842
13. FORESTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 44, authorizing this Department to exchange certain lands in the Apache National Forest, N. Mex. (S. Rept. 190). p. 3842



## EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON

MARCH 26, 1957.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 812]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 812) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would freeze price support for extra long staple cotton at 75 percent of parity, the lowest support level now provided for.

#### DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington 25, D. C., March 15, 1957.*

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request of January 24, 1957, for a report on S. 812, a bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

The Department favors enactment of the bill.

The bill amends section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide that the level of price support for the 1957 and succeeding crops of extra long staple cotton shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop. The price support level for the 1956 crop was 75 percent of parity; therefore, the bill would have the effect of freezing price support for this cotton at 75 percent of the parity price.

Existing law provides price support for extra long staple cotton at from 75 to 90 percent of parity, depending on the supply percentage.

However, the law requires that the level of support be at the minimum level for the supply percentage. Operating under 75 percent for the 1955 and 1956 crops, the growers have found increased markets both at home and abroad for this cotton. In fact, the supply situation has changed so that unless the present law is amended the supply percentage may be such as to require a price-support level for the 1957 crop substantially higher than 75 percent, notwithstanding the fact that the 1957 national acreage allotment is nearly twice as large as the 1956 allotment.

The bill would not increase the cost of the price-support program for extra long staple cotton.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON, *Secretary*.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949

##### SEC. 101.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of support to cooperators for the [1955] 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the [minimum level specified in section 101 (b) of this Act for the supply percentage for extra long staple cotton as of the beginning of the marketing year for the crop] *same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop*. Disapproval by producers of the quota proclaimed under such section 347 shall place into effect the provisions of section 101 (d) (3) of this Act with respect to the extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) of such section 347. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 402 to make support available for extra long staple cotton in accordance with such section 402.



85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

Calendar No. 182

**S. 812**

[Report No. 187]

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 23, 1957

Mr. ANDERSON introduced the following bill ; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 26, 1957

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, without amendment

---

**A BILL**

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricultural  
4       Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5       “The provisions of this Act relating to price support  
6       for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland  
7       cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in sub-  
8       section (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of  
9       section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,

1 as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the fore-  
2 going provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of  
3 support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent  
4 crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not dis-  
5 approved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the same per  
6 centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop.”

Calendar No. 182

85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION**S. 812**

[Report No. 187]

---

**A BILL**

---

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with  
respect to price support for extra long staple  
cotton.

---

By Mr. ANDERSON

---

JANUARY 23, 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 26, 1957

Reported without amendment







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 1, 1957  
For actions of March 29, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 55

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HIGHLIGHTS: (See page 6).

## HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Continued debate on H.R. 6287, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill for 1958 (pp. 4203-22). Rejected, 71 to 94, an amendment by Rep. Hiestand to reduce from \$5,000,000 to \$3,000,000 funds for grants to States for rural library services (pp. 4210-22). On a point of order language was stricken from the bill to permit unused allotments to States for vocational education to be reapportioned among other States (pp. 4209-10).  
The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6500, the D. C. appropriation bill for 1958 (H. Rept. 288). p. 4203  
Rep. Brownson discussed the results of a newspaper poll relative to where cuts should be made in the budget. pp. 4223-24
2. WHEAT. Rep. McGovern urged the President to sign H.R. 323, to continue increased allotments for durum wheat, "in spite of reports that the Department of Agriculture is opposed to the bill." pp. 4202-03
3. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Sadlak spoke in favor of economic aid to Poland without further delay. p. 4203

4. NATURAL RESOURCES. Received a Utah Legislature memorial urging the President and Congress to assert their constitutional authority in the conservation and development of land and water resources. p. 4229
5. ORGANIZATION; MANAGEMENT. Received an Ind. Kiwanis Club petition in support of congressional consideration of the report of the Second Hoover Commission. p. 4229
6. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the Consent Calendar will be called today and that the military land withdrawals bill will be considered later in the week. pp. 4222-23
7. ADJOURNED until Mon., Apr. 1. p. 4228

SENATE

8. COTTON. Passed without amendment, S. 812, to freeze price supports for extra-long staple cotton at 75% of parity. Sen. Ellender explained the purpose of the bill and inserted Secretary Benson's report of Mar. 15 in support of the bill. pp. 4251-2
9. INSECT CONTROL. Passed without amendment S. 1442, to amend the 1944 Organic Act to include new plant pests. Sen. Ellender inserted Dr. Clarkson's statement before the committee in support of the bill. pp. 4252-3
10. FORESTS. Passed as reported S. 44, to authorize the exchange of certain lands in the Apache National Forest, with payment to the Government for excess values. Sen. Ellender inserted Under Secretary Morse's report of Mar. 14 in support of the bill. pp. 4253-4  
Sen. Morse questioned whether S. 1529, to authorize the transfer of an agricultural research station operated under lease from the Bureau of Reclamation, and engaged in the growth of forests on desert land, met the "Morse formula" of payment of 50% of the market value for property conveyed from the United States. p. 4295
11. AREA DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Revercomb spoke in favor of S. 1433, the area assistance bill to encourage new industries in areas of unemployment, and inserted a statement favoring such programs. pp. 4261-2
12. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Humphrey urged quick passage of S. 1314, to extend Public Law 480. He pointed to the value of the export market, especially to certain products, and the importance of the program in our foreign policy. Sen. Long urged appointment of an expeditor to aid in execution of the program. Sen. Humphrey agreed and urged greater use of private traders under the program. He inserted correspondence between himself and the Department of State, and this Department, on the sale of surplus rice. Sen. Schoeppel pointed to "the shortcomings of the executive departments in the administration of the act concerning the refusal by our government to take valuable material in return for some of our surplus commodities." (pp. 4268-9). Sen. Humphrey agreed and inserted an article, by Chester Bowles, on the place of Poland, and two other articles on Poland's negotiations with the United States for agricultural products. He urged a sharing of our food abundance to strengthen the Polish movement toward freedom and independence, and inserted an editorial favoring prompt and adequate help for Poland. Sen. Long urged greater attention to obtaining an "honest exchange of currencies" in our sale of food abroad, and greater attention to possible abuses in the sale of goods in foreign countries. (p. 4272). pp. 4262-72



from national civic auditorium to national cultural center.

Second. Authorize the Commission to select and acquire, by purchase, condemnation, gift, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, a suitable site in the District of Columbia for the national cultural center.

Third. Continue the Commission in existence until the construction of the center has been completed.

Fourth. Authorize the Commission to sell copies of reports, recommendations, and any other publications which it might prepare in carrying out its duties.

So, Mr. President, on behalf of the committee I move to strike out all after the enacting clause of H. R. 4813, and insert in lieu thereof the text of S. 685 as proposed to be amended by the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the amendment.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. It is proposed to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert the following:

That the act entitled "An act creating a Federal commission to formulate plans for the construction in the District of Columbia of a civic auditorium, including an Inaugural Hall of Presidents and a music, fine arts, and mass communications center", approved July 1, 1955, as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (a) of the first section of such act "District of Columbia Auditorium Commission" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Commission for a National Cultural Center";

(2) by striking out in subsection (a) of the first section of such act "national civic auditorium" and inserting in lieu thereof: "national cultural center";

(3) by striking out subsection (c) (1) of the first section of such act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) select and acquire, by purchase, condemnation, gift, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, a suitable site in the District of Columbia for the national cultural center referred to in subsection (a);";

(4) by adding at the end of the first section of such act the following new subsections:

"(f) The Commission shall continue in existence until the construction of the national cultural center referred to in subsection (a) of this section has been completed.

"(g) The Commission is authorized to sell (1) copies of the report and recommendations which it made to the President and to the Congress pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) (4) of this section, and (2) any other publications which it might prepare in carrying out its duties under this act. Any receipts from the sale of any copies of such report, recommendations, and other publications by the Commission shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to the current appropriation available for salaries and expenses of the Commission."

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Oregon tell me how much money is provided to pay for expenses of this Commission?

Mr. MORSE. The Commission has had appropriated \$150,000 up to this time to pay expenses until June 30 of this year.

Mr. ELLENDER. Is there a request for more money?

Mr. MORSE. Not at this time. The request is only for the authorization.

Mr. ELLENDER. As I understand, the funds for this purpose are not to be

taken from the District funds but from the United States Treasury.

Mr. MORSE. That is correct.

Mr. ELLENDER. There is no request for funds at this time?

Mr. MORSE. Not at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Oregon.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to extend the life of the District of Columbia Auditorium Commission, to change the name of such Commission, and for other purposes."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 685 is indefinitely postponed.

#### PRICE SUPPORT FOR EXTRA-LONG-STAPLE COTTON

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 182, Senate bill 812.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 812) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra-long-staple cotton.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 812) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra-long-staple cotton.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, this bill would freeze price support for extra long staple cotton at 75 percent of parity, the lowest support level now provided for.

In 1954, at the request of the extra long staple cotton producers, Congress provided that the support level for extra long staple cotton should be the minimum level provided by the Agricultural Act of 1949—fixed on the basis of the supply percentage at a level between 75 and 90 percent of parity. Under this provision the price-support level for 1955 and 1956 was fixed at 75 percent of parity. The supply situation has now changed so that the level for 1957 would be required to be fixed at above 75 percent of parity. Producers have requested Congress to keep the price-support level at 75 percent of parity, on the ground that more domestic extra long staple cotton will move into the market at this price.

This bill would not increase the cost of the price-support program for extra long staple cotton, and therefore would not require the expenditure of any funds. Since it provides for a lower support price and its purpose is to prevent the movement of extra long staple cotton to the Government, it should result in less expenditures under the program.

I think the farmers who grow long staple cotton, Mr. President, ought to be commended for asking Congress to freeze the support price at 75 percent of parity when, as a matter of fact, they might be able to get a little more than that. In order to have this cotton sold on the market they are requesting Congress to freeze the support price at 75 percent of parity.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield for a question.

Mr. BARRETT. I take it that under the proposed legislation, cotton will move into the market and will not go into the support program. So the bill will result in a saving to the Government of the amount which would be necessary to be paid under the support program.

Mr. ELLENDER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield.

Mr. ANDERSON. I do not wish to detain the Senate longer than to say that this is a most interesting agricultural experiment. The growers of long-staple cotton will assess themselves \$3 a bale. They have very elaborate sales agencies throughout the country for the moving of the cotton into commercial channels. Not a bale of this cotton will move under the loan program, but the producers will have increased the consumption of this type of cotton tremendously.

I congratulate the Senator from Louisiana for having given us so prompt a report on the bill.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter addressed to me by the Department of Agriculture under date of March 15, 1957, be printed in the RECORD as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D. C., March 15, 1957.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,  
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture  
and Forestry, United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request of January 24, 1957, for a report on S. 812, a bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

The Department favors enactment of the bill.

The bill amends section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide that the level of price support for the 1957 and succeeding crops of extra long staple cotton shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop. The price support level for the 1956 crop was 75 percent of parity; therefore, the bill would have the effect of freezing price support for this cotton at 75 percent of the parity price.

Existing law provides price support for extra long staple cotton at from 75 to 90 percent of parity, depending on the supply percentage. However, the law requires that the level of support be at the minimum level for the supply percentage. Operating under 75 percent for the 1955 and 1956 crops, the growers have found increased markets both at home and abroad for this cotton. In fact, the supply situation has changed so that unless the present law is amended the



supply percentage may be such as to require a price-support level for the 1957 crop substantially higher than 75 percent, notwithstanding the fact that the 1957 national acreage allotment is nearly twice as large as the 1956 allotment.

The bill would not increase the cost of the price-support program for extra long staple cotton.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON,  
Secretary.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I am under the impression that the minority leader, the distinguished Senator from California, told me he had cleared Calendar No. 182, S. 812, but I am not positive. I am attempting to communicate with him at the moment. I think it will be satisfactory to proceed to pass the bill. If it develops that the minority leader had not cleared the bill, I shall move to reconsider the vote whereby it was passed.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I wish to tell the distinguished majority leader that the Senator from Arizona has joined with me in promoting this development for a long time. I believe all the long-staple cotton is produced in the States of Arizona and New Mexico and the western portion of Texas. If there should be any question about the clearing of the bill by the minority leader, we naturally would want the passage of the bill rescinded later.

Mr. AIKEN. As one of the acting leaders on this side of the aisle, I have been asked if I knew of any objection to the bill. I said I had heard none. I assume if there had been objection, it would have been made known to the leadership. I know of no objection. The committee reported the bill unanimously. If we have a bill which will make everyone happy, I want to see it passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I think the distinguished minority leader told me before he left that the bill had been cleared. I am going to let it pass. But if for any reason I am mistaken, I will move to reconsider the action by which it was passed.

Mr. BARRETT. I am quite certain the distinguished majority leader is correct. The Senator from California, the minority leader, asked me to have Calendar No. 183, S. 1314, held up temporarily until he could return. That is the only bill he mentioned to me.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. With that understanding, the Senate can act on this bill. But in the event the Senator from California asks to have its passage rescinded, I will move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The provisions of this act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this act, the level of support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop."

#### CONSTRUCTION OF WOODROW WILSON MEMORIAL BRIDGE OVER POTOMAC RIVER

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 179, S. 78, the Potomac River bridge maintenance and operation bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 78) to provide for the maintenance and operation of the bridge to be constructed over the Potomac River from Jones Point, Va., to Maryland.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, Public Law 534, 84th Congress, amended Public Law 704 of the 83d Congress so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of Commerce to construct a six-lane bridge over the Potomac River from a point at or near Jones Point, Va., to a point in Maryland.

This act also provided that the bridge would be maintained and operated by the States of Virginia and Maryland.

The purpose of this bill, S. 78, is to provide that the bridge authorized to be constructed over the Potomac River from Jones Point, Va., to Maryland, shall be maintained and operated by and at the expense of the States of Maryland and Virginia, and the District of Columbia, in accordance with such arrangements as are agreed to by such States and the District of Columbia.

The Department of Highways of the District of Columbia, has estimated that the cost of operation and maintenance of the Jones Point Bridge—the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge—after construction will be approximately \$60,000 annually. This is the total cost that would be split among the jurisdictions involved.

The Committee on the District of Columbia makes a unanimous report in support of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the bridge authorized to be constructed by title II of the act entitled "An act to authorize and direct the

construction of bridges over the Potomac River, and for other purposes," approved August 30, 1954, shall be maintained and operated by and at the expense of the States of Maryland and Virginia and the District of Columbia in accordance with such arrangements as shall be agreed upon by such States and the District of Columbia.

#### REGULATION, CONTROL, AND ERADICATION OF PLANT PESTS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 184, Senate bill 1442.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 1442) to facilitate the regulation, control, and eradication of plant pests.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, the bill would amend subsection (a) of section 102 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, as amended, to include "insect pests, plant diseases, and nematodes, such as imported fire ant, soybean cyst nematode, witchweed."

S. 1442 is enabling legislation and does not of itself create the need for additional funds as the result of extending coverage of the Agricultural Organic Act of 1944 to include all "insect pests, plant diseases, and nematodes. These programs will be funded to the extent possible through the existing contingency funds for emergency outbreaks. In the past when an insect pest or plant disease has reached epidemic proportion, it has often been necessary for the Department of Agriculture to request additional funds on an individual pest or disease basis. With the passage of this bill, the Department would be authorized, in the case of such pests as the imported fire ant, to sit down with responsible State officials, representatives of farm organizations, livestock associations, and other interested groups to determine just what course of action should be taken and the extent of Federal assistance that would be needed in order to insure the success of the program.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement, incorporated in the committee report, which was made before the committee by Dr. M. R. Clarkson, Deputy Administrator, Plant Pest Control Division, of the Agricultural Research Service.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1442 would broaden the Department's authority to cooperate with the States and localities in the control, eradication, and prevention of spread of insect pests, plant diseases, and nematodes. The bill names the imported fire ant, soybean cyst nematode, and witchweed as examples of the kinds of pests intended to be covered by the legislation. These are in addition to a long list of plant diseases and pests already listed in the Department of Agriculture Organic Act which this legislation would amend.







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 2, 1957  
For actions of April 1, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 56

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to extend Public Law 480. Senate committee reported corn bill. House committee reported plant pests control bill. House passed bill to extend FHA loans to desertland entrymen. House subcommittee ordered reported bill to revise price support for upland cotton, increase acreage allotments for cotton, extend 1956 price supports for extra long staple cotton, and sell long staple cotton from stockpile. Both Houses received President's recommendation to continue Reorganization Act. House debated Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

### HOUSE

1. INSECT CONTROL. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3476, to facilitate the regulation, control, and eradication of plant pests (H. Rept. 289). p. 4422
2. COTTON. The Cotton Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported to the full committee the following bills: (p. D269)
  - H.R. 3654, to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to continue the price support for extra long staple cotton at the 1956 rate;
  - H. J. Res. 172, providing for the withdrawal and transfer of 50,000 bales of domestically grown extra long staple cotton from the critical stockpile to CCC for sale;
  - H.R. 5734, to increase the 1957 acreage allotments for cotton by 154,321 bales;
  - H.R. 2461, providing that the level of price support for upland cotton shall be determined on the basis of the parity price for upland cotton as of June 1 prior to the beginning of the marketing year, and the supply percentage for upland cotton as of the beginning of the marketing year shall be finally determined between June 1 and June 15, inclusive.

3. FARM LOANS. Passed without amendment H.R. 3988, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to provide more flexibility in refinancing loans by permitting the inclusion of personal property in determining eligibility for refinancing loans. pp. 4354-55  
Passed over, at the request of Rep. Marshall, H.R. 3753, to enable this Department to extend financial assistance to desert-land entrymen to the same extent as such assistance is available to homestead entrymen. p. 4355
4. REORGANIZATION PLANS. Both Houses received a message from the President recommending the enactment of legislation to extend for 4 years the period within which the President is authorized to prepare and transmit to Congress plans for the reorganization of executive agencies (H. Doc. 145); to Government Operations Committees. pp. 4297, 4353
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Continued debate on H.R. 6287, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill for 1958. pp. 4388-4413, 4414  
Rep. Byrd called for a reduction in the Federal budget and inserted a speech on the matter. pp. 4419-21
6. INVENTIONS. Passed over, on objections by Reps. Schenck, Cunningham, and Wright, H.R. 103, to authorize the National Inventors Council to make awards for inventive contributions relating to the national defense. p. 4353
7. VETERANS. Passed, under suspension of the rules, H.R. 53, to consolidate into one act, and to simplify and make more uniform, the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. pp. 4357-86
8. MONOPOLIES. Rep. Patman spoke in favor of H.R. 11, providing for the submission of burden of proof in price-discrimination cases under the Robinson-Patman Act, and cited the support of small food processors, canners, and small dairy processors for the bill. pp. 4417-19
9. SMALL BUSINESS. Received from the Small Business Admin. a proposed bill to establish that agency on a permanent basis; to Banking and Currency Committee. p. 4422

#### SENATE

10. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS DISPOSAL. Passed without amendment S. 1314, to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480) one year, to increase the authorization under Title I from \$3 billion to \$4 billion, to authorize \$300 million additional under Title II for famine relief, and to delete the restrictions on barter with Communist-dominated nations. Defeated, by a 23-54 vote (p. 4345), an amendment by Sen. Knowland to strike the section deleting the restrictions on barter with Communist-dominated states. Sen. Ellender discussed the uses of Public Law 480 funds, and inserted the fifth semi-annual report on the operations of the program and charts concerning the shipment of goods to various countries, and urged restrictions on all types of foreign aid (pp. 4326-32). Sen. Thye urged the value of the student exchange program (pp. 4331-2). Sens. Ellender, Aiken, and Johnston discussed the proposed repeal of the restrictions on barter with Communist nations and inserted Assistant Secretary Butz's report of Mar. 26 on this deletion (pp. 4332-4). Sen. Knowland urged adoption of his amendment to prevent the use of our surplus to support Soviet satellites, and inserted a Soviet resolution proposed to the General Assembly of the UN, criticizing the U. S. for "subversive activities" in other States (pp. 4334-9).









# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee ordered reported bills to revise price support for upland cotton, extend 1956 price supports for extra long staple cotton, and sell long staple cotton from stockpile. House committee reported Commerce appropriation bill. Rep. Marshall stated U. S. farmers receive lower hog prices than Canadian farmers. House received GAO audit report of ACPS.

### HOUSE

1. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported the following bills: (p. D297)
  - H.R. 3654, to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to continue the price support for extra long staple cotton at the 1956 rate;
  - H.J. Res. 172, providing for the withdrawal and transfer of 50,000 bales of domestically grown extra long staple cotton from the critical stockpile to CCC for sale;
  - H.R. 2461, providing that the level of price support for upland cotton shall be determined on the basis of the parity price for upland cotton as of June 1, prior to the beginning of the marketing year, and the supply percentage for upland cotton as of the beginning of the marketing year shall be finally determined between June 1 and June 15, inclusive.
2. HOG PRICES. Rep. Marshall stated that U. S. farmers were not receiving prices comparable to those received by Canadian farmers for meat-type hogs and that the Subcommittee on Agricultural Appropriations is looking into the matter, and inserted a statement of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture regarding the situation. p. 4645

3. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6700, the Commerce and related agencies appropriation bill for 1958 (H. Rept. 308). p. 4651
4. PERSONNEL. Rep. Price inserted the recent testimony of a Columbia Univ. professor favoring Federal scholarships for high-school seniors to encourage the development of more scientists and engineers. p. 4649  
Rep. Rees discussed bills he recently introduced to create a separate and independent Veterans' Preference Employees Appeals Office responsible to Congress (H.R. 6474), to provide that certain retroactive compensation to reinstated employees shall be paid out of current appropriations of the agency involved (H.R. 6475), and to provide penalties for officers and employees who fail to comply with findings and recommendations of the CSC in the adjudication of veteran preference rights (H.R. 6476). pp. 4649-50
5. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Interior Department a report on the Burns Dam, powerplant and reservoir, Palisades project, Ida. (H. Doc. 147). p. 4650
6. CONSERVATION PAYMENTS. Received from GAO a report on the audit of ACPS for the 1955 fiscal year; to Government Operations Committee. p. 4650
7. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Affairs Committee issued a report pursuant to H. Res. 29 pertaining to a special study mission to Africa, south and east of the Sahara (H. Rept. 307). p. 4651  
Received a Nev. Legislature memorial urging that the 1954 Trade Agreements Act be allowed to expire on June 30, 1958. p. 4651
8. POULTRY. Received a Nev. Legislature memorial favoring the establishment of an effective system of Federal control of poultry slaughtering, packaging, handling, and sale, in a manner similar to the successful control of other meats. p. 4651
9. WATERSHEDS. Received a resolution adopted by the Floyd Valley Watershed Assoc., Inc., advocating the designation of the entire Floyd River Valley, Iowa, as a pilot watershed project. p. 4652
10. ADJOURNED until Mon., Apr. 8. p. 4650

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

11. BUDGETING. Rep. Frelinghuysen inserted a column by David Lawrence urging passage of legislation to create a Joint Committee on the Budget. p. A2734
12. WATER RESOURCES. Rep. Utt inserted an editorial by Raymond Moley opposing the Upper Colorado project and urging support of water resources recommendations made by Presidential commissions. pp. A2736-7  
Extension of remarks of Rep. Moss in support of H.R. 6035, to construct the San Luis Unit, Central Valley project, and inserting an article noting Budget Bureau support for the authorization. p. A2743
13. INDUSTRIAL USES. Rep. Berry inserted a speech by the President of S. D. State College urging research to develop new uses for agricultural products. pp. A2739-40
14. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Burdick inserted a letter from a small manufacturer of farm equipment urging tax relief for small businesses. pp. A2740-1







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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed poultry inspection bill. Senate passed deferred grazing bill. House Rules Committee cleared plant pests control bill. House Committee reported bill to extend 1956 price supports for extra long staple cotton. Rep. Knutson criticized Secretary's position on price supports as reported in press. Rep. Lesinski introduced and discussed bill to provide health insurance program for Federal employees. Rep. Dingell urged technical assistance to depressed areas. Sen. Goldwater criticized budget. Senate committee reported bill to authorize training of Federal employees at public or private facilities. Senate committee reported bill to authorize this Department to make loans to desert-land entrymen.

## HOUSE

1. INSECT CONTROL. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H.R. 3476, to facilitate the regulation, control, and eradication of plant pests. pp. 4716, 4741
2. COTTON. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H.R. 3654, to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to continue the price support for extra long staple cotton at the 1956 rate (H. Rept. 312). p. 4741
3. PRICE SUPPORTS. Rep. Knutson criticized the Secretary's position, as reported in a newspaper, that he favors the elimination of all mandatory farm-price supports. p. 4735
4. FOOD ADDITIVES. Both Houses received from HEW a proposed bill to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of chemical additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety; to H. Interstate and Foreign Commerce and S. Labor and Public Welfare Committees. pp. 4654, 4740

5. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey spoke in opposition to congressional approval for U.S. membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation, and criticized the President's rejection of recent recommendations of the Tariff Commission under the escape clause of the Trade Agreements Act restricting the importation of certain products. pp. 4736-37
6. FLOOD INSURANCE. Rep. Sullivan criticized the delay in making Federal flood insurance available to the public, and inserted correspondence with the Federal Flood Indemnity Commissioner on the matter. pp. 4737-39
7. INFORMATION. Conferees were appointed on H.R. 4813, to extend the life of the D. C. Auditorium Commission. Senate conferees have not yet been appointed. p. 4708
8. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H.R. 6500, the D. C. appropriation bill for 1958. pp. 4723-35

9. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6659, to extend and amend laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing. (H. Rept. 313). p. 4741

The bill includes a provision directing the Housing and Home Finance Agency to carry out a study of farm housing, including development of information on the adequacy of existing housing, needs for housing, problems faced by farmers in connection with housing, interrelation of farm and city housing, etc.; provides that such research shall be conducted by the land-grant colleges and shall be financed by HHFA; and authorizes such grants not exceeding \$300,000 for each of the years 1958 and 1959.

#### SENATE

10. POULTRY. Passed with amendments S. 1747, providing for the compulsory inspection by this Department of poultry and poultry products (pp. 4667-81). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Revercomb to limit such inspection to poultry about to be slaughtered at the processing plant (pp. 4674-5). By unanimous consent two typographical errors were corrected (p. 4667).  
Sen. Malone inserted a Nev. Legislature resolution urging a Federal system of poultry inspection similar to that for other meats. p. 4658
11. DROUGHT RELIEF. Passed H.R. 2367, to provide a deferred grazing program for drought stricken areas, inserting the text of S. 511, and with an amendment by Sen. Johnson to provide payments equal to the fair rental value of the land instead of establishing this as the maximum (pp. 4683-4). pp. 4681-97
12. CORN. S. 1771, to provide for a 1957 corn-base acreage of 51 million acres, was made the unfinished business. p. 4697
13. BUDGETING. Sen. Goldwater criticized the current levels of Government spending and taxation, and inserted an anonymous article, "How Freedom Vanished In The Ancient World By Popular Vote." pp. 4698-4705  
Received an Ark. Legislature resolution urging support of five constitutional amendments, including the Byrd-Bridges balanced budget amendment, the Reed-Dirksen amendment to limit the top rate of income taxes, and the Bricker amendment. p. 4655
14. SOIL CONSERVATION. Received an audit report from the Comptroller General of the Agricultural Conservation Program Service for fiscal 1955. p. 4654



## EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL

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APRIL 8, 1957.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

---

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3654]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3654) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to freeze the level of price support for extra long staple cotton at 75 percent of parity, the lowest support level now provided for. Only a very small quantity of this cotton—less than 50,000 bales—is grown in the United States. Producers of this cotton have been so successful in marketing their entire crop at the present level of support that the supply is short enough that a substantially higher level of price support might result from operation of the sliding scale provisions of the 1949 act. Producers prefer to retain the support price at its present level rather than risk the loss of markets to competing fibers by permitting an automatic price increase.

#### DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the report of the Department of Agriculture recommending approval of this legislation:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington 25, D. C., April 4, 1957.

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,*  
*House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request of March 13, 1957, for a report on H. R. 3654, a bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

The Department favors enactment of the bill.

The bill amends section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to provide that the level of price support for the 1957 and succeeding crops of extra long staple cotton shall be the same percent of the parity price as for the 1956 crop. The price-support level for the 1956 crop was 75 percent of parity; therefore, the bill would have the effect of freezing price support for this cotton at 75 percent of the parity price.

Existing law provides price support for extra long staple cotton at from 75 to 90 percent of parity, depending on the supply percentage. However, the law requires that the level of support be at the minimum level for the supply percentage. Operating under 75 percent for the 1955 and 1956 crops, the growers have found increased markets both at home and abroad for this cotton. In fact, the supply situation has changed so that unless the present law is amended the supply percentage may be such as to require a price support level for the 1957 crop substantially higher than 75 percent, notwithstanding the fact that the 1957 national acreage allotment is nearly twice as large as the 1956 allotment.

The bill would not increase the cost of the price-support program for extra long staple cotton.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949

##### SEC. 101.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of support to cooperators for the **[1955]** 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor,



shall be the [minimum level specified in section 101 (b) of this Act for the supply percentage for extra long staple cotton as of the beginning of the marketing year for the crop] *same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop*. Disapproval by producers of the quota proclaimed under such section 347 shall place into effect the provisions of section 101 (d) (3) of this Act with respect to the extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) of such section 347. Nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of the Secretary under section 402 to make support available for extra long staple cotton in accordance with such section 402.





85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3654

[Report No. 312]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 24, 1957

Mr. RUTHERFORD introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

APRIL 8, 1957

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union  
and ordered to be printed

---

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricul-  
4       tural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as  
5       follows:

6       “The provisions of this Act relating to price support  
7       for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland  
8       cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in sub-  
9       section (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of  
10      section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,  
11      as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the fore-

1 going provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of  
2 support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent  
3 crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not dis-  
4 approved marketing quotas thereof, shall be the same per  
5 centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop”.

Union Calendar No. 99

85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R. 3654**

[Report No. 312]

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## **A BILL**

---

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with  
respect to price support for extra long staple  
cotton.

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By Mr. KUTHERFORD

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JANUARY 24, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

APRIL 8, 1957

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on  
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed





## A BILL

TO AMEND THE ACT  
TO PROVIDE FOR THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF  
A NATIONAL  
SYSTEM OF  
PUBLICATIONS,  
AND FOR OTHER  
PURPOSES.

# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued April 16, 1957  
For actions of April 15, 1957  
85th, 1st, No. 66

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed following bills: Second urgent deficiency appropriation. To extend 1956 price supports for extra long staple cotton. To make permanent Federal administration of ACP. House subcommittee ordered reported bill to provide self-help meat promotion program. House committee reported State-Justice appropriation bill. Sen. Symington urged transfer of Midwest Claypan Research Station to U. of Mo. Sen. Symington submitted and discussed resolution requesting USDA to make study of feed grain program.

## SENATE

1. PROPERTY. Sen. Symington discussed S. 1034, to authorize this Department to transfer the Midwest Claypan Experiment Station, McCredie, Mo., to the U. of Mo. He inserted excerpts from the Committee report, and letters from the University and this Department in favor of passage. He presented an amendment to limit such conveyance to conditions set by the Secretary and urged Sen. Morse to withdraw his objection. pp. 5059-62
2. TAXATION. Sen. Wiley urged passage of S. 769, to provide a Federal Tax Commission. pp. 5054-6
3. STATEHOOD. Sen. Church inserted a letter he sent to the President urging statehood for Alaska and Hawaii. p. 5056
4. PERSONNEL. Sen. Johnston declared "there is . . . a glaring need for a labor-management law in Government" and cited the Justice Department's brief opposing additional benefits for Government workers. He inserted Joseph Young's column, "Justice Brief Puts Economy Above Benefits--Savings Get Priority Over Government Work Conditions." pp. 5056-7

5. BUDGETING. Sen. Johnston criticized "the mess in the Post Office Department" and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget claiming this had been a violation of the anti-deficiency law. He inserted the Comptroller General's decision, which concluded that the actions were "inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of the act," if not technically a violation. pp. 5057-9
6. INFORMATION. Sen. Williams criticized the Internal Revenue Service for issuing an order that Sen. William's letters be transmitted to Washington for a reply. p. 5059
7. RECLAMATION. S. J. Res. 12, to transfer the right-of-way for Yellowtail dam and reservoir, was made the unfinished business. p. 5052
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated the Senate would consider S. 1034, to convey the Midwest Claypan Research Station to the U. of Mo., and S. J. Res. 12, to transfer right-of-way for Yellowtail dam and reservoir, and that if the bill to provide a deficiency appropriation for the Post Office were ready it would be considered promptly. p. 5051

HOUSE

9. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendment H.R. 6870, the second urgent deficiency appropriation bill for 1957 (H. Rept. 350). (pp. 5071, 5079-99). A motion to recommit the bill was rejected by a vote of 12 to 121 (p. 5099). A point of order by Rep. Jones, Ala., to strike out the language in the bill which provided that the \$200 million for REA loans may be made available from farm housing funds, was sustained (pp. 5093-5). Also sustained was a point of order by Rep. Bow against the entire REA item because of the provision referred to by Rep. Jones (p. 5095). An amendment by Rep. Marshall, to restore the REA item without the provision regarding farm housing funds, was then agreed to by a vote of 55 to 49 (pp. 5095-6).  
The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6871, the State, Justice, Judiciary and related agencies appropriation bill for 1958 (H. Rept. 351). p. 5112
10. SOIL CONSERVATION. Passed as reported H.R. 1045, to remove the time limit on Federal administration of the ACP but to retain the authority for State administration if State plans are submitted and approved. p. 5077
11. COTTON. Passed without amendment S. 812, to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 so as to continue the price support for extra long staple cotton at the 1956 rate. A similar bill (H.R. 3654) was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 5078
12. FARM LOANS. Passed over, at the request of Reps. Marshall and Lanham, H.R. 3753, to enable this Department to extend financial assistance to desertland entrymen to the same extent as such assistance is available to homestead entrymen. p. 5076
13. FORESTRY. Received from this Department a notice of the intention of the Departments of Army and Agriculture to interchange jurisdiction of military and national forest lands; to Agriculture Committee. p. 5112  
Received from the Interior Department proposed legislation to establish uniform procedures relating to the acquisition of non-Federal land for purposes of the national park system; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 5112  
Received an Alaska Legislature memorial requesting that Alaska be granted title to its shorelands, tide and submerged lands, and its inland waters. p. 5114



### LIMITING PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN BENEFICIARIES OF CERTAIN VETERANS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 72) to amend section 21 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, to provide for the disposition of certain benefits which are unpaid at the death of the intended beneficiary.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

### EXTEND AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1045) to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if I may have the attention of somebody from the Committee on Agriculture.

I do not question at all the merits of the conservation program. That is not dealt with in this bill, but if I understand correctly, this program since its inauguration in 1936 has been a program of Federal grants-in-aid to the States.

Mr. ABERNETHY. That is correct.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. And this bill would change that so that from here on it would be a direct Federal program. Am I correct in that?

M. ABERNETHY. No. The bill does not change the character of the program at all. The program every year has to run the congressional gauntlet of an extension. That is an extension for 2 years ever since 1936. The bill is always carried on the Consent Calendar and has been passed by unanimous consent for a number of years. At the present time the Department has a budget problem which is rather serious. They have reason to believe that the program will be continued every 2 years, but they do not actually know that. Nevertheless, they proceed with setting up their budget down there, but the time may come when they may run into a controversy about that. The Department is heartily in favor of the legislation, and it came from the committee by a unanimous report.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I understand there is no change made in the basic philosophy or the basic operation of the program. The only thing you do in this bill is to make it permanent rather than a temporary character.

Mr. ABERNETHY. That is right. There is no change whatever in the basic philosophy of the bill.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 7 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g), is further amended as follows: Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g), and the subsection designation "(a)" are stricken out.

SEC. 2. (a) Subsection (a) of section 8 of said act, as amended, relating to the period within which the Secretary is authorized to develop programs and make payments directly to farmers for specified purposes, is hereby repealed.

(b) The first sentence of subsection (b) of section 8 of said act, as amended, is amended by striking out the words "Subject to the limitation provided in subsection (a) of this section, the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "The."

(c) Subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 8 of said act, as amended, are redesignated as subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

SEC. 3. Sections 8, 9, and 12 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, are amended by deleting "7 (a)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "7."

SEC. 4. Section 388 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by deleting "8 (b)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "8 (a)."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 3, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g), is further amended by deleting subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof:

"(a) The Secretary shall exercise the powers conferred in this section to carry out the purposes specified in section 7 (a), in any year and in any State for which no State plan has been approved for such State pursuant to section 7: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary shall carry out the purposes specified in section 7 (a) through State action as rapidly as adequate State laws are enacted and satisfactory State plans are submitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section and section 7, the provisions of this section with respect to the State, county, and local committees of farmers shall continue in full force and effect for purposes other than the administration of State plans."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended to read: "A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES IN CIVIL SUITS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3368) to amend section 1870 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize the district courts to allow additional peremptory challenges in civil cases to multiple plaintiffs as well as multiple defendants.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the chairman of the committee exactly how this bill will operate.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. This was reported unanimously from the Committee on the Judiciary. The present operation of the peremptory challenge is limited to three on each side, with the proviso that the judge may, in his discretion, give additional peremptory challenges to the defendant.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Does the gentleman believe that this bill may put a burden upon Federal judges that is not now there, that will become embarrassing to the judiciary?

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. No; it will not. All it does is to equalize and give to the judge the right to extend to the defendant as well as the plaintiff additional peremptory challenges.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Would this bill be an opening wedge to extending the same privilege in criminal cases?

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. No. This has nothing to do with criminal cases.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Has there been any hearing before your committee at any time about giving the same right to defendants in criminal cases? Frankly, that is what I am afraid of.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. It has nothing to do with criminal cases. This is recommended by the Judicial Conference. The question, as it may relate to criminal proceedings, will be met when presented.

We feel that it would be disadvantageous to continue civil actions whereby you give to one party, that is, the defendants, in a civil action, the right to appeal to the judge to get extra peremptory challenges, but the same right is not granted to the plaintiff.

All this does is to equalize the number of challenges available to each side and say that whether you are plaintiff or defendant, if you can convince the judge of the necessity for extra challenges, he may grant them to both sides.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. I thank the gentleman. One further question: In case there should be a multitude of defendants, like several hundred in one case, it is entirely up to the judge whether or not he grants the right of additional peremptory challenges.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. The gentleman is absolutely correct.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection the Clerk read the bill as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 1870 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1870. Challenges

"In civil cases, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges. Several defendants or several plaintiffs may be considered as a single party for the purposes of



making challenges, or the court may allow additional peremptory challenges and permit them to be exercised separately or jointly.

"All challenges for cause or favor, whether to the array or panel or to individual jurors, shall be determined by the court."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### USE OF CERTIFIED MAIL IN SUMMONING JURORS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3367) to amend section 1867 of title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the use of certified mail in summoning jurors.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 1867 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1867. Summoning jurors

"When the court orders a grand or petit jury to be drawn the clerk shall issue summons for the required number of jurors and deliver them to the marshal for service.

"Each person drawn for jury service may be served personally or by registered or certified mail addressed to such person at his usual residence or business address.

"Such service shall be made by the marshal who shall attach to his return the addressee's receipt for the registered or certified summons, where service is made by mail."

#### SUSPENDING APPLICATION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 230) to suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to personnel employed by the House Committee on Ways and Means in connection with the investigations ordered by House Resolution 104, 85th Congress.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I do so to ask the gentleman from Louisiana or some gentleman from the Committee on the Judiciary a question. What I have in mind particularly is the extent to which the committee will have in mind conflict of interest. I ask this because of some experiences we had last year on certain tariff matters, and I am concerned about that particular issue.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. As the gentleman knows, the law at the present time prohibits one with a conflict of interest to take employment with the Government and keeps him from considering other employment after it is over. To the extent that the Ways and Means Committee anticipates the use of these employees is not certain. However, we feel that we should waive it in this special investigation.

Mr. SISK. I realize, I might say to the gentleman from Colorado, that they have certain problems with reference to securing experts, or people who are thoroughly familiar with tariff matters which are technical, but I am interested in a determination as to what the committee feels to be its responsibility in the case where a possible conflict of interest might arise under this provision.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. I do not know what the Ways and Means Com-

mittee may have in mind in that regard, but it would be well for the committee in the exercise of its judgment not to bring in a party who has outside interests which would benefit from information he got through his work on the committee.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection and ask unanimous consent that this resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

#### RELINQUISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF CHIEF JUDGE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 985) to provide that chief judges of circuits and district courts shall cease to serve as such upon reaching the age of 70.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, do I understand that under this bill a judge who is 70 years of age, who may be of the greatest worth to the court, who has no physical impairment and whose brain, if anything, is keener than in his younger years, but merely because of years, would have to retire?

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. The answer to the gentleman's question is "No." The present statute requires the senior circuit judge and senior district judge to handle administrative work. This bill, if it is adopted, would require that a senior judge, on reaching the age of 75 years, will be relieved of his duties and responsibilities in the administrative field only. He will still continue to hold his office as a Federal judge. That is the only object and purpose of this legislation.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Then, as I understand the gentleman, the bill is in line with much that is being done now to measure persons not by their worth and their actual physical soundness and mental alertness, but the number of years they have lived. It presumes that when any man is 70 or 75 it is time to step out.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. No.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. I do not like this kind of legislation. Compulsory retirement of educators, policemen, judges, and others is responsible for a waste we can ill afford. It is discrimination in its ugliest form. Every person should be judged by what he actually is, and not by the years of a calendar.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. I may say to the gentleman that we have a number of judges who have passed the age of 75 and who insist upon handling mere details of the administrative functions of the court, with the result it has impaired the efficiency of some of the district courts and some of the circuit courts. We provide a method that when he reaches the age of 75 he will not be burdened with this responsibility. We provide that the judge who will succeed him must have had at least 1 year's experience as a judge in the district or circuit.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. You get rid of him kindly. You do not shoot him, you just chloroform him.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. No, we do not shoot him. We just say: You do not have to do as much work. If you want to, you can continue and decide a few more cases and not devote your whole time and interest to administrative details with reference to which clerk and which case shall be assigned to whom. If he is 75 or 85 and wants to continue he may do so under this bill. It would just relieve him of a lot of petty details.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. I think there may be a little confusion. The bill itself refers to the age 70.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. Yes.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. With the committee amendments I think it should be pointed out they raise the age to 75. It does not go into effect at 70 but at 75.

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I think this is the sort of legislation that should not be on the Consent Calendar so I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

#### EXTRA LONG STAPLE COTTON PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3654) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. GATHINGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (S. 812) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton, and to substitute the Senate bill, which is a similar bill, for H. R. 3654.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The provisions of this act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this act, the level of support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the same percentage of the parity price as for the 1956 crop."

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A similar House bill (H. R. 3654) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.







Public Law 85-28  
85th Congress, S. 812  
April 25, 1957

AN ACT

71 Stat. 27.

To amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to price support for extra long staple cotton.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first sentence of section 101 (f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"The provisions of this Act relating to price support for cotton shall apply severally to (1) American upland cotton and (2) extra long staple cotton described in subsection (a) and ginned as required by subsection (e) of section 347 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, except that, notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of section 101 of this Act, the level of support to cooperators for the 1957 and each subsequent crop of extra long staple cotton, if producers have not disapproved marketing quotas therefor, shall be the same per centum of the parity price as for the 1956 crop."

Approved April 25, 1957.

Cotton price  
support.  
66 Stat. 759;  
68 Stat. 899.  
7 USC 1441.  
66 Stat. 759.  
7 USC 1347.

